



Published every Saturday by JOHN MITCHELL, JR., at 211 N. Fourth Street, Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR.

All communications intended for publication should be sent to us to reach us by Wednesday.

#### TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, one year, \$1.50  
One Copy, eight months, 1.00  
One Copy, six months, .75  
One Copy, four months, .50  
One Copy, three months, .35  
Single Copy, .10

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

For one inch, one insertion, \$ .50  
For one inch each subsequent insertion, .40  
For two inches, three months, .60  
For two inches, six months, .90  
For two inches, nine months, 1.20  
For two inches, twelve months, 1.50  
Marriage and Funeral Notices, one line, .25  
Standing and Transient Notices, per line, .10

POSTAGE STAMPS OF A HIGHER DENOMINATION THAN TWO CENTS NOT RECEIVED ON SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE PLANET is issued weekly. The subscription price is \$1.50 per year in advance.

There are four ways by which money can be sent by mail at our risk—in a Post Office Money Order, by Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order, and when none of these can be procured, in a Registered Letter.

MONEY ORDERS.—You can buy a Money Order at your Post Office, payable at the Richmond Post Office and we will be responsible for its late arrival.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at any office of the American Express Co., the United States Express Co., and the Wells Fargo and Co.'s Express Company. We will be responsible for money sent by any of these companies. The Express Money Order is a safe and convenient way for forwarding money.

REGISTERED LETTER.—If a Money Order, Post Office or an Express Office is not within your reach, your Postmaster will Register the letter you wish to send us on payment of ten cents. Then, if the letter is lost or stolen, it can be traced. You can send money in this manner at our risk.

We cannot be responsible for money sent in letters in any other way than one of the four ways mentioned above. If you send your money in any other way, you must do it at your own risk.

RENEWALS, ETC.—If you do not want THE PLANET continued for another year after your subscription has run out, you then notify us by Postal Card to discontinue it. The courts have decided that subscribers to newspapers who do not order their paper discontinued at the expiration of time for which it has been paid are held liable for the payment of the subscription up to date when they order the paper discontinued.

COMMUNICATIONS.—When writing to us to renew your subscription or to discontinue your paper, you should give your name and address in full otherwise we cannot find your name on our books.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—In order to change the address of a subscriber, we must be sent the former as well as the present address.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Va. as second class matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

Colored folks may not reach Heaven, but they deserve to get there.

Not being satisfied with dealing with the Negroes of this country, the National Government is now looking after those of Africa.

Friendship between the better class of white people and the better class of colored people will do much to improve existing conditions.

When we note the strenuous efforts now being made by the better class of colored people to improve their educational, financial and industrial conditions, we are so overjoyed that we well-nigh forget the damage being inflicted upon us by the absolute worthless elements of our own people who prey upon our prosperity and who damage our reputations.

Mr. William Archer advocates the establishment of a Negro State, and displays exasperating conditions in the Southland in his article in the July number of McClure's Magazine. It reminds us very much of the white man, who upon visiting his Negro tenant found the man and his wife vigorously laboring one another. He "pitched in" to help the woman and he was badly beaten by both of them.

White folks and colored ones fuss, but they have a way of understanding and defending each other. If you do not believe it, read the Georgia railroad's defense of the Negro firemen.

PRESIDENT TAFT AGAINST US.

President William H. Taft has seen fit to nominate Mr. William R. Leaven (white) as Collector of Customs for the district of Savannah, Georgia. This was done July 3, 1909. This position was held for many years by Hon. John H. Devereaux, colored. With white men holding over 90 percent of the government positions, which come through the Presidential appointing power, this distinguished Ohioan is now going at a lively clip with the expressed intention and purpose of eliminating every colored man, who holds prominent official positions below the Mason and Dixon line.

President Taft trains with and is the acknowledged leader of a party,

which for half a century engrafted in its platform the doctrine of the equality of all men before the law and the condemnation of all discriminations of whatever kind and character based upon race, color or previous condition of servitude. Still he discriminates against members of the Republican Party to the complete satisfaction of the Negro-hating contingent of the Democratic and Republican Parties. It looks to "a man up a tree" that the average citizen of color should have had enough of Mr. Taft and his policies by this time.

Those American citizens of color, who have been disposed to apologize for him should not only "sit up and take notice," but nourishment as well. A few more political jabs like this will end the political life of the average Afro-American politician.

The independent contingent of our race should be in the limelight just now and all of them should be sublimely happy in the fulfillment of their political prophecies. The liberal Democrats down here are, at the worst, of the kind and type of the distinguished occupant of the White House and we cannot see that it is any more to our interest to support the one than to support the other. We wish some of those Ohio colored men, who stood sponsors for Hon. William H. Taft in the recent campaign would come to the front and explain the peculiar change of front now going on at the national capital.

The way things are going, we shall soon be in the position of "Job's turkey-hen," which is said to have had but one feather in its tail. If offices may be compared with feathers and the colored race with the turkey-hen, we shall soon be in the same predicament, if President Taft continues to hold office.

We can even now see the grasping Southern politicians reaching after the last feather, being content to let the turkey-hen, or the hen-turkey, wander throughout the land, the sport of the public and the target of every Negro-hating citizen, who chooses to hurl a brick at the "laughing-stock of the century."

We must take action now and call a halt or we shall be in a condition, where outside help will be impossible and our own help useless in the face of conditions that will soon confront us. A few of our folks may see wisdom in President Taft's actions, but to our eye-sight, we see a studied attempt to lower all of us to the level of "hewers of wood and drawers of water." If we get down and stay down, we prove conclusively that we never deserved to be up. We should let the gentleman in the White House know that we feel keenly his insult and we suffer greatly from his discriminations. He can continue the pace, but it shall be without our encouragement and without our support.

A time will come when a change will be demanded and when that time comes, it will be a foolish American citizen of color, who will not remember past injuries and who will not vote to wipe out past insults.

#### PRESIDENT TAFT AND THE CENSUS.

Colored men are barred from appointive positions in the Southland due to the mandates of the Southern oligarchy and the cordial approval of President William H. Taft. Now comes another wall and more agitation. Here is a specimen of it:

Washington, July 4.—Concerned about what they suppose to be the possibility that negroes may be sent into the homes of white residents of the south as enumerators to gather information for the thirteenth decennial federal census, democratic members of congress will urge President Taft to give instructions that only white enumerators shall be employed in districts south of the "Mason's and Dixon's line." Representatives of the southern states in congress say that they have little hope of preventing the employment of negroes, unless the president interferences.

This is about as arrogant a proposition as any that we have ever heard offered. Still, these Negro-haters have been led to believe that the President of the United States will listen to such appeals and disregard the plain provisions of the civil service rules. Colored men do not have to be sent into the homes of the white residents of the South for they are there already as butlers, coachmen, laborers and servants of every kind and description.

Reports of the experience of the Virginia delegation in seeking a portion of the census patronage from that state have disturbed the southern representatives. Senator Martin is said, were informed by Director Durand that the recommendations of the republican referees in the southern states would govern, whenever possible, in the designation of supervisors of the census. The supervisors will select enumerators, and it is desired by southern congressmen that they shall be instructed not to employ negroes, except for sections where none but negroes reside.

As passed by the house the census

bill provided that the enumerators should be appointed by the president. The usual requirement that the appointments should be contingent upon the advice and consent of the senate was absent. An amendment was adopted in the senate supplying this deficiency.

Then follows the following statement:

When the bill was considered in conference the president is reported to have told some of the members that if the senate provision were eliminated, he would see to it himself that a satisfactory class of supervisors and enumerators would be employed. Senator Tallaferro then called at the White House and says he understood the president as giving him the same assurances. The Florida senator then voted in conference to strike out the provision requiring that the appointments should be confirmed by the senate; but in spite of the fact that a majority of the conferees of the senate, which originated the amendment, voted to strike out the provision, the house conferees and a minority of the senate conferees declined to abandon it.

Democratic senators assert that it was their understanding that census enumerators in the southern states should be apportioned between the Republican and Democratic parties.

This then is a plain statement. It indicates that the President of the United States is in full accord and sympathy with the senseless agitation now going on against the Negroes of this section of the country.

The report says further:

They say it is not the loss of this patronage that disturbs them, but the fear that the Republican referees will "pay political debts" through the appointment of negroes. Thus far in the administration of President Taft all of the Republican patronage referees in the southern states have been white, but that condition has not always existed. It is asserted also that some of these referees are largely under obligations to negro leaders for the prominent positions they hold in Republican councils.

All of these conditions tend to occasion concern in the south. The fact that admission to the home cannot be denied to enumerators, white or black, who hold government commissions to gather statistics, serves to aggravate the situation. It is for this reason that the minority in congress has decided to appeal to the President.

We shall note with much interest the result of this appeal. Did President Taft make the promises that he is alleged to have made? Did he decide to recognize the discrimination on account of race and color within the scope and limits of the Civil Service Department of the government? This information will be interesting to the tens of thousands of colored voters in the Northern and Western States. In the meantime, we shall see what we shall see.

A Long One, Too.  
If women ever got the votes  
Which now they hope to gain,  
Some day the White House may be swept  
By a presidential train.

Liked the Treatment.  
A slater who was engaged upon the roof of a house in Glasgow fell from the ladder and lay in an unconscious state upon the pavement. One of the pedestrians in the street who rushed to the aid of the poor man chanced to have a flask of spirits in his pocket, and to revive him began to pour a little down his throat.

"Canny, mon, canny," said a man looking on, "or you'll choke him."

"The unconscious" slater opened his eyes and said quietly: "Pour away, mon, pour away; ye're doin' fine."

Didn't Want Her.  
"What a charming woman!"  
"Yes."  
"Do you know her?"  
"Yes."  
"Will you introduce me?"  
"Sure."  
"If she is as sweet as she appears I shall endeavor to make her my wife."

"I cannot permit you to do that."  
"Want her for yourself?"  
"No."  
"Then why?"  
"She's my wife."

Nautical Learning.  
Little Mermaid—I have read of the origin of the papa-shad, but can't find how the mamma-shad was created.

Mamma Mermaid.—She was fashioned from a rib of the papa-shad.

Little Mermaid.—Gee whiz! I'll bet he never misaid it.

Tight-Rolled.  
"I got onto a car yesterday that was crowded by women in tube gowns."

"Must have looked funny."

"It did; it looked like a package of cigarettes."

There Are Many Reasons.  
Jimms—Why are you moving, this spring?

Bimms.—We couldn't afford new clothes, and my wife refuses to wear her last year's things in the same neighborhood.

Quite the Thing.  
He—I must say, dear, that the women's styles this year are linguistically appropriate.

She—What on earth do you mean?

He—Why aren't the dominant fashions empire gowns?

Went Broke There.  
"She will be finished abroad, I hear."

"That's where I was finished."

"Abroad?"

"Yes; at Monte Carlo."

## HIGH TARIFF ON FANCY SMOKES

Duty on High Priced Cigars Raised From \$3 to \$6.

### BILL NOW ON HOME STRETCH

Senators and Representatives Look For Adjournment in Week Beginning July 19—Tobacco Tax the Only Amendment Not Adopted.

Washington, July 7.—Completing the tariff bill in the committee of the whole, that measure was reported to the senate, so that legislation providing for customs duties is now regarded as on the home stretch. Most of the senators and representatives now look for adjournment in the week beginning July 19.

Senators generally desiring to obtain a reprint of the bill as amended before further considering it, the senate adjourned to afford senators an opportunity to look over it before taking further action. The adjournment was taken with the understanding that when the body reconvenes all sections of the bill that senators do not desire to reserve for further amendment shall be agreed to en bloc.

The senate then will consider the tobacco tax, the only amendment not adopted in the committee of the whole. When that is disposed of senators will offer and votes will be taken on numerous amendments they have reserved to be acted upon when the bill, in a parliamentary sense, shall be in the senate.

As reported by the senate committee on finance the bill retains the existing rate of \$3 a thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds a thousand, with a proviso increasing the tax on high grade cigars. This proviso fixes a tax of \$6 a thousand when the wholesale price is between \$75 and \$110.

Where the price is more than \$110 the tax is fixed at \$9 a thousand. On cigars weighing three pounds or less a thousand the house rate of \$1 is reduced to 75 cents a thousand, an increase of 21 cents over the existing rate.

The rate on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand, the house rate of \$3 is retained, but those weighing not more than three pounds the house rate is reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25 a thousand, which still leaves an increase over the existing law. The house provision classifying rolls of tobacco wrapped in tobacco as cigars and those wrapped in paper or other substances than tobacco as cigarettes is retained.

Bars Use of Premiums.  
The tax on snuff is fixed at 8 cents a pound. The tax on chewing and smoking tobacco is also made 8 cents a pound, and this rate is made to cover fine cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated tobacco of every description. This existing rate on snuff and smoking tobacco is 6 cents.

The use of coupons or any form of premium slips in packages of tobacco is prohibited by a new section of the bill. This section is considered to be broad enough to prohibit all forms of trade stimulants through the promise of gifts, and will apply to retail sales of cigars from boxes as well as to the placing of certificates in packages.

The laws governing the sizes of packages of cigars are re-enacted. Additional sizes of packages of smoking tobacco are permitted by the senate amendment. It is provided that the new taxes shall not take effect until July 1, 1910.

### SCRATCH CAUSES DEATH

Bainbridge Merchant Dies in Great Agony From Lockjaw.

Lancaster, Pa., July 7.—Abram D. Hess, a prominent merchant of Bainbridge, died from lockjaw, as the direct result of a small scratch on the nose sustained a week ago. Hess jumped over a wire fence enclosing one of his properties and he fell, a sharp barb inflicting an apparently trivial wound.

### SHOT FLEEING NEGRO

Alleged Forger Fatally Wounded By Oklahoma Bank Official.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 7.—Earl J. Litteer, assistant cashier of the Security National bank here, shot and fatally wounded A. G. Hudson, a negro, on Broadway, in the business district. The negro had been charged with forgery and fled from the bank with Litteer after him.

Many Jews Massacred.

Lemberg, Austria Hungary, July 7.—The Lemberg newspapers report risings in Bessarabia, southwestern Russia. Mobs have attacked the landlords and Jews, 100 of whom have been killed.

Looking For Arm to Graft on Man.

Billings, Mont., July 7.—Doctors of this place are looking for a man with an arm to spare, dying man preferred. They intend to graft the arm on J. G. Williamson, whose arm was cut off by a train.

Stepped in Front of Train; Killed.

Bethlehem, Pa., July 7.—In trying to get out of the way of a train, Edward Evans, twelve years old, of Free-mansburgh, stepped in front of another train and was cut to pieces.

### GIRL BURNED TO DEATH

Spark From Left-Over Fire Cracker Ignites Her Dress.

Pottsville, Pa., July 7.—While helping friends shoot off what remained of Monday's fireworks, Mary Doyle of Tucker Hill, was burned to death. A spark from one of the firecracker caught her dress, which flamed up instantly. The girl breathed the flames

### KILLED WIFE'S LOVER

Husband Returned Home Unexpectedly and Surprised Pair.

Pottsville, Pa., July 7.—Setting a trap for his wife and her suspected lover, Michael Moosic, of Morris, returned home unexpectedly and found her in the arms of Charles Matkinas. Moosic drew a pistol and shot Matkinas through the abdomen, resulting in his death in a half hour. Moosic is sixty years of age and his victim forty-five. He gave himself up, and says he shot because Matkinas broke up his home.

### NECK BROKEN, WALKS HOME

Farmer Reaches House After Fall in Barn. But Soon Dies.

Lancaster, Pa., July 7.—With his neck broken, Aaron Kreider, a farmer of near Terra Hill, walked, unassisted from his barn to the house, his death following shortly after.

He was working on the overhead of his barn when he slipped on a log and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-six feet.

### MISSION WORKER LIKES CHINAMAN

Says It Was Her Fault That Celestial Caressed Her.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Sarah Crew, seventeen years old, a teacher in one of the Chinese Sunday schools here was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she will be held as a witness to appear against Lee Fulk, a dive-keeper, and her Sunday school pupil, in whose dive she was arrested. She refused to testify against Fulk who is charged with a serious crime declaring she liked him better than any other man she knew and that it was her fault and not his.

Great pressure has been brought upon the police to give up the crusade for fear they will entangle well-known families.

Lillian Ray, another of the youthful teachers, refused to give up teaching "until after her Chinaman had given her the bracelet he had promised her."

### WOMAN MOTORIST KILLED

Two Others Injured in Wild Dash Down Wilkes-Barre Mountain.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 7.—On woman dead, another perhaps fatally injured and two others slightly hurt is the result of a wild dash of an automobile down Wilkes-Barre mountain. The dead woman is Mrs. James Hughes, of this city. Miss Laura Cannon, a member of the Luzerne county bar, was probably fatally injured. James Hughes, the husband of the dead woman, and the chauffeur were slightly hurt.

The machinery of the automobile came disabled as the automobile was descending a steep grade. Losing control of the machine, the driver was unable to stop its wild flight, and it dashed down the mountain until it struck a sharp curve and plunged in to a high embankment.

### AUTO DASHED TO PIECES

Four Occupants Were Injured When Motor Turned Turtle.

Stroudsburg, Pa., July 7.—Speeding down a steep grade, an automobile owned by J. Jackson, of Philadelphia turned turtle, ejecting its four occupants. H. C. Jones, of Conshohocken the chauffeur, was severely injured and Harry Springer and George Abberger, of Wilmington, Del., and Frank Long of Buck Hill, were rendered unconscious. The car made two complete turns and was dashed to pieces.

### SICK MAN FOUND WITH THROAT CUT

Indicates With Fingers That Two Men Attacked Him.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 7.—Frank Gustitis, of this city, is dying at a hospital. His throat was cut as he lay helpless upon his bed, weak after a recent attack of pneumonia. He is not able to talk, but indicates by his fingers that two men attacked him and cut his throat.

At his boarding house the people say they know nothing about the case. Several have been arrested and held as witnesses.

### 47 PATRIOTS KILLED

More Than Two Thousand Injured in July Fourth Celebration.

Chicago, July 7.—Returns from over the country show 47 dead and 2423 injured in sane and insane Independence day celebrations. Chicago took a long step forward in the sane observance of the day, with a result that only one person was killed and forty-nine injured.

Last year's record was 56 killed, a reduction of nine. The list of injured shows an increase. Last year it was 1899. The increase of more than 500 this year is due to the two days' celebration.

There was also an increase in the fire losses, the total reported being \$724,675, as against \$257,960 in 1908.

She Stabs Cop With a Hat Pin.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Policeman Harry Bands, of Duquesne, was stabbed fatally with a hat pin while taking Berntha Hood to the workhouse. The stabbing occurred on a street car. When Bands attempted to take his prisoner off the car she jerked a pin from her hat and stabbed him in the stomach.

## PRESIDENT TAFT AT TICONDEROGA

Visits Old Fort Made Famous By Ethan Allen.

### RUSTY RELICS WERE ON VIEW

The President and Prominent Visitors Were Shown Through Historic Ruins, Which Is Now In Course of Reconstruction.

Bluff Point, N. Y., July 7.—With the arrival of President Taft, of Ambassador Jusserand, of France; of Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain; Secretary of War Dickinson and Vice Admiral Uru, of Japan, the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, which had been confined during the past two days to the states of New York and Vermont, took on an international scope and a world wide interest.

For Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce and President Taft all committed their respective countries to politics of peace and, in the shadow of an old fortress which had witnessed some of the bloodiest battles in all history, they expressed the hope that never again would the peace among the great nations of the world be interrupted by a war.

### Shown Through "Old Ti."

The president and the ambassadors and the members of their staffs were shown through the historic ruins of "Old Ti," as the natives call the stronghold, which is now in course of restoration. There was historic interest in the old place, alike for the representatives of Great Britain, of France and the United States, for the rocky promontory was held in turn by the French, the English and the American revolutionists. Some of the old cannon were in place and hundreds of rusty relics were on view. Some of these were reminders of the days of Indian conflicts, others were links in history leading back to the bloody fights of Montcalm, Abercrombie and Amherst, to the famous taking of the place by a band of eighty-three American colonists under General Ethan Allen, and to naval battle which helped to make famous the waters of the lake discovered three centuries ago by Samuel Champlain. Below the fort, on the placid waters of the lake and set among a flotilla of modern naval vessels of the smaller classes, was a reproduction of Champlain's little caravel, the Don De Dieu.

### CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Thursday, July 1.

Five men of the torpedoboot Hull were badly scalded by the bursting of a boiler tube at San Francisco.

Charles Brenciser, a well known tannery owner and one of the wealthiest men of Reading, Pa., died, aged eighty-one years.

The pope confirmed the election of Rev. Edmund Michael Dunne, chancellor of the archdiocese of Chicago, to be bishop of Peoria in succession to Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, rector.

In the presence of a number of young persons at a lawn social at Grundy Center, Ia., Laurie Rogers, aged eighteen, was instantly killed when he attempted to turn on an electric current to illuminate the place.

### Friday, July 2.

Policeman Henry Schnadle was killed in Chicago by a burglar he was attempting to arrest.

George W. Reik, of Maryland, was appointed private secretary to Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Rev. Parry Thomas, formerly pastor of the "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York, died in Pueblo, Colo., in a sanitarium.

About 2000 employees at the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington were shifted from the monthly pay roll to the per diem basis.

The wages of the 3500 men and boys employed in the plant of the Maryland Steel company at Sparrows Point, Md., were increased 10 per cent, thus restoring the scale in effect prior to April 1 last.

### Saturday, July 3.

While worrying over debts Mrs. Mary Erckins committed suicide at Harrisburg, Pa., by shooting herself through the heart.

With a razor Daniel McNichols, of Yonkers, N. Y., killed his wife Alice and then inflicted a probably fatal wound on himself.

Martin Gray King, of Ulster, Pa., a grandnephew of former President of the United States James K. Polk, was married at Binghamton, N. Y., to Charles Scott Miller.

Judge Kinkead, of the common pleas court at Columbus, O., fined Nelson Cannon, former agent of the Trinidad Faring company, of Cleveland, \$500 on a plea of guilty of bribing members of the board of public service in the paving scandal.

Tuesday, July 6.

From the shock of breaking an arm, ninety-year-old Mrs. Christina Ritchie died near Washington, Pa.

One white man and three negroes were drowned when a skiff capsized in a squall at Hickman, N. Y.

Through mistaking a carbolic acid bottle for one containing whisky, L. D. O'Kelley, a policeman, of Salisbury, N. C., is dead.

For sending threatening letters to Rudolph Spreckels, Benjamin W. Soule, of San Francisco, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Because she insisted on going to a moving picture show, Edward Bailey, of New Orleans, fatally shot his stepdaughter, Doris Sweeney, aged sixteen years.

Wednesday, July 7.

Emily Morgan, colored, probably the oldest resident of Georgia, is dead at Columbus, at the age of 117 years.

Lieutenant Commander William K. Gise, executive officer of the gunboat